

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 31, 2018

Danielle A. Larochelle Regulatory Manager Nufarm Americas Inc. 4020 Aerial Central Parkway, Suite 101 Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Label Amendment – Updating First Aid and Precautionary Statement language

Product Name: Nufarm T-methyl 4.5 F Fungicide

EPA Registration Number: 228-652

Application Date: 9/25/2017 Decision Number: 539027

Dear Ms. Larochelle:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Mellor by phone at 703-347-8562, or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

THIOPHANATE-METHYL

GROUP

1

FUNGICIDE

Nufarm T-Methyl 4.5 F Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl (Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[carbamate])	46.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 4.5 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

See inside label booklet for FIRST AID and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-652 EPA EST. NO. ____



Net Contents:

[Optional Marketing Tagline: Grow a better tomorrow.]

If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
•	
•	
If in eyes:	Description of the first of the

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip (including application of product in Kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- · Chemical-resistant apron

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the following restricted entry intervals (REI):

Check the Application Directions table for the correct REI for each crop. If the table does not list an REI for a particular crop, the REI is 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water), is:

- · Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply this product with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix this product with Bordeaux mixture, lime sulfur, and other highly alkaline pesticides. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service instructions for application schedules.

Optimum disease control occurs when fungicides are applied in a preventative spray program prior to fungal infection. Some diseases are better controlled when several different MOA (Modes of Action) fungicides are tank-mixed for the application. Check your area University or Extension Recommendations Guide for specifics.

Use the fluid oz/acre rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stonefruit). Use the fluid oz/100 gal rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons/A (5 gallons/A in California) for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons/A for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: Use this product for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mix with a protectant fungicide for resistance management.

Chemigation instructions follow. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Nufarm T-Methyl 4.5 F Fungicide contains thiophanate-methyl, a Group 1 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 1 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

The following steps may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of Nufarm T-Methyl 4.5 F Fungicide or other Group 1 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical
 information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of
 environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other
 chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

<u>Note</u>: Products containing thiabendazole or other products containing thiophanate-methyl are not appropriate for rotation or use in tank mixtures with this product as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always start with a thoroughly clean spray tank and spray system before using this product.

Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. Be sure to shake product container well before pouring to measure. Slowly pour required amount into spray tank, then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agitation.

Tank mix this product with other pesticides to broaden spectrum of control. Using instructions above, add products in order of formulation type: add dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), and wettable dry granules (WDG) first; then flowables (F and SC); then emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last. As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.

If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amount of each product, using water from the actual use source.

Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre See Resistance Management guidelines under Directions for Use for measures that may delay the development of fungicide resistance

FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT Including:	Gray mold (Botrytis sp.) White mold (Sclerotinia sp.)	30 - 40	1.0 - 1.4	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Lima bean Snap bean Kidney bean Mung bean Navy bean Pinto bean Wax bean	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum)	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.0	For multiple applications: Make first application when 10%-30% of plants have at least one open bloom. Follow with additional applications at 4- to 7-day intervals. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results.
Broad bean Fava bean Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Cowpea	(REI) of 1 day. For dry beans, do not ento 3 days.	er or allow worker ei	ntry into treated are	ed areas during the restricted entry interval as during the restricted entry interval (REI) of
Sweet lupine White lupine White Sweet lupine Grain lupine Chick pea	and not exceeding a total single application rate of ² Pre-harvest Interval –	ications per year: 3 of 80 fl oz/A/year). 40 fl oz/A.	to 4 (when using rat Make only one app	tes ranging from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application lication per year when using the maximum
Garbanzo bean				and Ilma peans
CUCURBITS Cantaloupe, Casaba,	Acrermonium / Cephalosporium Hypocotyl rot	10	0.35	Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. Do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and winter squash, Watermelons	Anthracnose * (Colletotrichum sp.) Gummy stem blight* (Didymella sp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe sp., Sphaerotheca sp.)	10 for ground or aerial applications	0.35 for ground or aerial applications	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed. For Target spot, use at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Target spot * (Corynespora sp.) Belly rots * (Rhizoctonial Fusarium sp.)	10	0.35	Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control <i>Pythium</i> or <i>Phytophthora</i> .
	Suppression of Vine decline (Monosporascus cannonballus) Charcoal rot (Macrophomina sp.)	10	0.35	Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. For disease suppression, apply at 14-day intervals, beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Applications weekly or biweekly, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season-long program.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		of loz product (2.1 lk cations per year: 6 y.	-	stricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. ar from any combination of application timings.
GARLIC (Treatment for garlic cloves prior to planting)	Penicillium clove rot	20 fl oz / 100 gal	0.7 lb ai / 100 gal	Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain over sand. Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.
ONIONS * GARLIC (in-furrow)	Restriction: Maximum of one applicati White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	on prior to planting. 1 fl oz / 1000 ft of row (with 12 inch row spacing) OR 40 fl oz / acre broadcast	0.035 lb ai / 1000 ft of row (with 12 inch row spacing) OR 1.4 lb ai / acre broadcast	Apply this product by spraying directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.
	Restrictions: Do not apply through any For onions and garlic in fu interval (REI) of 3 days. Do not apply more than 40 Maximum of one applicati *Not registered for use i	type of irrigation systems, do not enter of the control of the control of the control on at planting.	stem. r allow worker entry	into treated areas during the restricted entry year.
PEANUTS	Early Leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium spp.) Rust (Puccinia) Limb rot (Rhizoctonia) Web blotch (Ascochyta)	10	0.35	Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears and repeat at 14-day intervals as needed. Do not use this product alone. Use only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicide.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow work Do not apply more than 4th Maximum number of appl Pre-harvest interval: 14 da	0 fl. oz of product (1 ications per year: 4	-	estricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. r year.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
POTATOES	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.0	Make first application just prior to row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Repeat the application within 7-14 days and at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches is essential for disease control.
				Use a minimum of 6 gallons/Acre for aerial application.
				Apply prior to disease development for best results.
				May be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for early and late blight control.
	Do not apply more than 8 Maximum number of appl and not exceeding a total	0 fl oz of product (2. ications per year: 3 of 80 fl oz/A per yea	8 lb ai) per acre pe to 4 (when using ra	estricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. r year. tes ranging from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application
OOVEEANO	Pre-harvest interval: 21 d	•	0.05.07	
SOYBEANS	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum sp.) Brown spot (Septoria sp.) Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina)	10 - 20	0.35 - 0.7	Apply from full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to ¼" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average ¼" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure.
	Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> sp. and the imperfect stage, <i>Phomopsis</i> sp.)			For Seed Beans Only - For seed quality, make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod.
	Purple seed stain (Cercospora kikuchii)			
	White mold (Sclerotinia sp.)	15 - 20	0.53 - 0.7	Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by air.
	Aerial blight (Rhizoctonia solani) (suppression)	20	0.7	Make initial application when disease threatens (before visual symptoms appear) and repeat 14-21 days later if needed. Tank
	Soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhiza)			mix with a DMI fungicide for soybean rust.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow work Do not apply more than 4 Maximum number of appl Do not graze or feed treat Pre-harvest interval: 21 da	0 fl oz (1.4 lb ai/A) pications per year: 2 ted vines to livestocl	er acre per year.	estricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
STRAWBERRIES	Fruit rot (Botrytis sp.) Leaf blight	15 - 20	0.53 - 0.7	Begin application at early bloom and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure.
	(Dendrophoma sp.) Leaf scorch (Diplocarpon sp.)			
	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca sp.)			
	Crown rot * (Collelotrichum spp.) (Suppression only)	15 - 20	0.53 - 0.7	Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through bloom at 10- to 14-day intervals. Use the high rate if the fields have a history of <i>Colletotrichum</i> crown rot and/or conditions are favorable for disease development. Will not control <i>Phytophthora</i> species.
	Restrictions:			
		•	•	estricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day.
	Do not apply more than 8			
	and not exceeding a total	of 80 fl oz/A per yea		ates ranging from 20 to 15 fl oz/A per application
	Pre-harvest Interval: 1 da	•		
	* Not registered for use			
SUGARBEETS	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora sp.)	10 - 20 (In CA: use 10 fl oz/A)	0.35 - 0.7 (In CA: use 0.35 lb ai/A)	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Tank mixing this product with a protectant fungicide, e.g., Triphenyltin hydroxide (Agri Tin®), when resistant strains of <i>Cercospora</i> are present in the area may improve performance. For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: Do not make more than one application of this
				product per year for Cercospora leaf spot.
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.)	10 - 20	0.35 - 0.7	Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide at 14-day intervals or as needed.
		(In CA: use 10 fl oz/A)	(In CA: use 0.35 lb ai/A)	
	Do not apply more than 6	0 fl oz product (2.1 l ications per year: 3 of 60 fl oz/A per yea	b ai) per acre per ye to 6 (when using ra	estricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. ear. ates ranging from 20 to 10 fl oz/A per application
TRITICALE and FALL-SEEDED WHEAT Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only	Strawbreaker (Foot rot or Eye spot) (Pseudocercosporella sp.)	20	0.7	Apply this product at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
	Restrictions:					
	Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day.					
	Do not apply more than 20 fl oz of product (0.7 lb ai) per acre per year.					
	Do not make more than one application per year.					
	Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application.					
	Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.					
	Dilute sprays are not to ex	ceed maximum rate	e per acre.			

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	FLUID OZ PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ALMONDS	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.05		Initiate applications at pink bud and continue through petal fall.
	Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis)				Pink bud applications can be made alone for brown rot, however tank mix with labeled contact type, multi-
	Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium)				site fungicides for later applications for broad sprectrum control and resistance management.
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.)				-
	Do not enter or allow worke Do not apply more than 60 th Maximum number of application and not exceeding a total of Pre-harvest Interval: 1 day	fl oz of product (ź ations per year: f 60 fl oz/A per ye	2.1 lb ai) per acr 2 to 3 (when usi	e per year. ing rates ranging	fry interval (REI) of 3 days. from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application
APPLES	Apple scab (<i>Venturia</i> sp.)	15 - 20 (except CA)	0.53 - 0.7 (except CA)	3.75 – 5 (except CA)	Apply at 5- to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall;
	Black pox * (Helminthosporium papulosum)	CA only: 30	CA only: 1.0	CA only: 7.5	continue at 7- to 14-day intervals in cover sprays.
	Flyspeck (<i>Zygophiala</i> sp.)				
	Powdery mildew (Podosphaera sp.)				
	Sooty blotch (Gloeodes sp.)				
	Black rot (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.)				
	Brooks fruit spot (Mycosphaerella sp.)				
	White rot * (Botryosphaeria sp.)				
	PRE	-HARVEST USE TO	CONTROL POST-	HARVEST DISEAS	ES ON APPLES

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	FLUID OZ PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Storage rot blue mold (Penicillium expansum)	1	0.035	3.75 - 5	Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest.
	Gray mold (Botrytis cinereal) Bull's eye rot				Thorough coverage of the fruit is required. Application closer to harvest may provide better efficacy.
	(Neofabraea spp.)				For resistance management, do not use a benzimidazole fungicide (i.e. Mertect®) post-harvest following a pre-harvest application of a product containing thiophanate-methyl.
					Application of a non- benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worked Do not apply more than 80 f Maximum number of applicate Pre-harvest Interval: 1 day * Not registered for use in	l oz of product (2 ations per year:	2.8 lb ai) per acr	e year.	try interval (REI) of 2 days. eeding a total of 80 fl oz/A per year).
APRICOTS	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.0	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom.
	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	(In CA: 30)	(In CA: 1.0)		If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. If conditions develop for fruit brown rot, make 1 to 2 applications at 10-to 14-day interval starting 21 days prior to harvest.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worked Do not apply more than 80 ff Maximum number of application and not exceeding a total of Pre-harvest interval: 1 day	l oz of product (ź ations per year: 80 fl oz/A per ye	2.8 lb ai) per acr 2 to 4 (when usi ear).	e per year. ng rates ranging	try interval (REI) of 2 days. from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application
CHERRIES, SWEET AND SOUR	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Brown rot blossom blight	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.0	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom.
	(Monilinia sp.) Fruit brown rot (Monilinia sp.)	(In CA: 30)	(In CA: 1.0)		If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14- day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
					If conditions develop for fruit brown rot, make 1 to 2 applications at 10-to 14-day interval starting 21 days prior to harvest.
	Cherry leaf spot (Coccomyces sp.)	22.5 - 30	0.79 - 1.0	7.5 - 10	Apply at petal fall or before when leaves first unfold, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	FLUID OZ PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Powdery mildew (Podosphaera sp., Sphaerotheca sp.)	20 - 30 (In CA: 30)	0.7 - 1.0 (In CA: 1.0)	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom.
		(6, 66)	(111 67 11 110)		
		PLUS	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
		22.5 - 30	0.79 - 1.0	7.5 – 10	Apply at shuck fall and first cover.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker Do not apply more than 80 f Maximum number of applicate and not exceeding a total of Pre-harvest interval: 1 day	l oz of product (2 ations per year:	2.8 lb ai) per acr 2 to 4 (when usi	e per year.	rry interval (REI) of 2 days. from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application
NECTARINES	Brown rot (Monilinia sp.) Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia sp.) Fruit brown rot (Monilinia sp.)	20 - 30 (In CA: 30)	0.7 - 1.0 (In CA: 1.0)	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker Do not apply more than 80 f Maximum number of applica and not exceeding a total of Pre-harvest interval: 1 day	l oz of product (2 ations per year:	2.8 lb ai) per acr 2 to 4 (when usi	e per year.	try interval (REI) of 2 days. from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application
PECANS	Scab (Fusicladium sp.) Brown spot (Cercospora sp.) Downy spot (Mycosphaerella sp.) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera sp.) Liver spot (Gnomonia sp.) Stem End blight (Botryosphaeria sp.) Zonate leaf spot (Cristulariella sp.) Restrictions:	20	0.7		Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split.
	Do not enter or allow worker Do not apply more than 60 f Maximum number of applica Pre-harvest Interval: 1 day	l oz of product (2	2.1 lb ai) per acr		ry interval (REI) of 3 days.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	FLUID OZ PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEACHES	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Brown rot blossom blight	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.0	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease
	(Monilinia sp.)	(In CA: 30)	(In CA: 1.0)		development. If needed under severe disease
	Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)				pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Peach scab (Cladosporium sp.)	20 - 30 (In CA: 30)	0.7 - 1.0 (In CA: 1.0)	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development.
		PLUS	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
		22.5 - 30	0.79 - 1.0	7.5 - 10	Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worke Do not apply more than 80 to the second and not exceeding a total of the second and not exceeding a total of the second and the	fl oz of product (ations per year:	2.8 lb ai) per acr 2 to 4 (when us	e per year.	try interval (REI) of 2 days. I from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application
PISTACHIOS	Shoot blight	30 - 40	1.0 - 1.4		Apply at bloom.
	(Botrytis sp., Botryosphaeria sp.)				Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air.
					For aerial application, fly over every row of trees.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worke Do not apply more than 40 to Maximum of 1 application p	floz of product (_		try interval (REI) of 3 days.
PLUMS AND PRUNES	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	20 - 30	0.7 - 1.0	6.7 - 10	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom.
	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	(In CA: 30)	(In CA: 1.0)		If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.
	Black knot (<i>Dibotryon</i> sp.)	20 - 30 (In CA: 30)	0.7 - 1.0 (In CA: 1.0)	6.7 - 10	Apply at pre-bloom, then at petal fall and first 3 cover sprays at 10-to 14-day intervals.
	Leaf spot (Coccomyces sp.)	20 - 30 (In CA: 30)	0.7 - 1.0 (In CA: 1.0)	6.7 - 10	Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals.
					Nonbearing application: if needed, apply 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worke Do not apply more than 80 to Maximum number of application and not exceeding a total of the pre-harvest interval: 1 day	fl oz of product (ations per year:	2.8 lb ai) per acr 3 to 4 (when us	e per year.	try interval (REI) of 2 days. I from 30 to 20 fl oz/A per application

CONIFERS

(Not Registered for use in California)

		RATE of PRODUCT &				
CROP	DISEASES	MINIMUM	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
AUSTRIAN PINE RED PINE SCOTS PINE CHRISTMAS TREES	Tip blight (Diplodia)	GALLONAGE 20 fl oz/A per 100 gal/A Spray Volume	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence.			
	Notes: Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage. Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.					
	Maximum number of a Do not graze livestock		ai) / Acie / year.			
DOUGLAS FIR	Swiss needle cast (Phaecryptopus) Rhabdocline Needle cast	20 fl oz/A per 50 gal/A Spray Volume	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4-week intervals.			
	Notes: Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage. Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers.					
	Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Do not apply more than 100 fl oz of product (3.5 lb ai) / Acre / year. Maximum number of applications per year: 5 Do not graze livestock in treated areas.					
		SEEDLING TREATM				
LONGLEAF PINE	Brown needle blight seas	1.25 fl oz per 9.5 oz of dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply the product / kaolinite mixture to wet roots.			
LOBLOLLY PINE LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia root rot	2.5 fl oz per 50 oz Kaolinite clay plus enough water to make a slurry	Thoroughly cover seedlings roots with the product /kaolinite slurry.			
Notes:						

Notes:

Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.

During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90° F or less than 32°F.

This product does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.

Restriction

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES

Chemigation Information

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

System Requirements

System utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

System must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Application Instructions

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply this product only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to ensure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than specified quantities of irrigation water per acre will decrease product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Apply this product in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with aqueous ammonia and other highly alkaline fertilizers causes degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance.

Spray Preparation

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of this product in a mix tank. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of this product and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation – Notes:

Observe all System Requirements and application instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Volume of water higher than this reduces efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of this product into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of this product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. When treatment with this product has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control is a result.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation application, as they vary from state to state.

Drip (mini-micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation-Notes:

Observe all system requirements and application instructions above. Use a pesticide supply tank.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature controlled, secure place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Handling statements] "NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size."]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure-rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Refillable containers]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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